

## APPENDICES

ing into existence. At the same time, the emigration of  
**N'errct-** to the  
 North continues at an ever-increasing rate, where the  
 huse n:a'>r:- :•f  
 Negroes become unskilled labourers. The growth of the  
 Negro pr-'ltt^r: \*t 1-  
 the most important phenomenon of recent years. At the ?arr.e  
 time th^-re 1=  
 arising hi the Negro quarters—the Negro ghetto—a petty bo  
 urge -,:<ie. fr:m  
 which is derived a stratum of intellectuals and a thin  
 stratum of scur^ii^e-  
 the latter acting as the agent of imperialism.

One of the most important tasks of the Communist Party  
 cor>St> Ir. thr  
 struggle for a complete and real equality of the NegrDes.  
 for the sz !!:::-  
 of all kinds of social and political inequalities. It is the dat^  
 -c th\* C-.~  
 munist Party to carry on the most energetic struggle  
 against am exh::>^n  
 of white chauvinism, to organise active resistance to  
 Knchinj, to str^n^then  
 its work among Negro proletarians, to draw into its ranks  
 the ~>\* —r-  
 scious elements of the Negro workers, to fight for the  
 acceptance of Near?  
 workers in all organisations of white workers, and  
 especial^ in th< rnie  
 unions (which does not exclude, if necessary, their  
 organisation int-"» separate  
 trade unions), to organise the masses of peasants and  
 agricultural worker\*  
 in the South, to carry on work among the petty bourgeois  
 Negro masses to  
 enlighten them regarding the Utopian, reactionary  
 character of pettv bour-  
 geois tendencies such as Harvey-ism and to carry on a  
 struggle agair^t the  
 influence of such tendencies in the working class and  
 peasantry.

In those regions of the South in which compact Negro  
 masses are lit ing,  
 it is essential to put forward the slogan of the Right of Self-  
 determination  
 for Negroes. A radical transformation of the agrarian  
 structure of the  
 Southern States is one of the basic tasks of the re\olution.  
 Negro Com-  
 munist must explain to non-Negro workers and peasants  
 that only their  
 close union with the white proletariat and joint struggle  
 with them again\*!  
 the American bourgeoisie can lead to their liberation from  
 barbarous ex-  
 ploitation, and that only the victorious proletarian  
 revolution will com-  
 pletely and permanently solve the agrarian and national  
 question of the  
 Southern United States in the interests of the  
 overwhelming majDriry of

the Negro population of the country.

In the Union of South Africa, the Negro masses, which constitute the majority of the population, are being expropriated from the land by the white colonists and by the State, are deprived of political rights and of the right of freedom of movement, are subjected to most brutal f. ^ rnis of racial and class oppression and suffer simultaneously from pre-capitalist and capitalist methods of exploitation and oppression.

The Communist Party, which has already achieved definite successes among the Negro proletariat, has the duty of continuing still more energetically the struggle for complete equality of rights for the Negroes, for the abolition of all special regulations and laws directed against Negroes, and for confiscation of the land of the landlords. In drawing into its organisation non-Negro workers, organising them in trade unions, and in carrying on a